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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20268-0001

Market Dominant Product Prices
Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreements
with Foreign Postal Operators
China Post Group–United States Postal Service
Multi-Product Bilateral Agreement (MC2010-35)
Negotiated Service Agreement

Docket No. R2013-2

PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVE COMMENTS ON POSTAL SERVICE NOTICE CONCERNING TYPE 2 RATE ADJUSTMENT AND CHINA POST 2013 BIALTERAL NEGOTIATED SERVICE AGREEMENT

(November 29, 2012)

The Public Representative hereby provides comments pursuant to Order No. 1550. In that Order, the Commission established the above referenced docket to receive comments from interested persons, including the undersigned Public Representative, on a Postal Service notice of a Type 2 rate adjustment in conjunction with a new market dominant international negotiated service agreement. The Notice concerns the inbound portion of a bilateral agreement with China Post Group (China Post 2013 Agreement) to be included within the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreement with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product. Notice at 1. The inbound portion of the instant Agreement includes delivery confirmation scanning for inbound letterpost small packets (ePackets). *Id.* at 4.

In Order No. 549, the Commission approved the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreement with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product, and included the Strategic Bilateral Agreement Between United States Postal Service and Koninklijke TNT Post BV and TNT Post Pakketservice Benelux BV (TNT Agreement) and the China

¹ PRC Order No. 1550, Notice and Order Concerning Type 2 Rate Adjustment and China Post 2013 Negotiated Service Agreement, November 20, 2012.

² Notice of United States Postal Service of Type 2 Rate Adjustment, and Notice of Filing Functionally Equivalent Agreement, November 15, 2012 (Notice).

Post Group—United States Postal Service Letter Post Bilateral Agreement (China Post 2010 Agreement) in the product.³ The Commission subsequently approved separate Postal Service notices seeking the addition of bilateral agreements with Hongkong Post and China Post to the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product.⁴ The Commission also approved bilateral agreements with Singapore Post, Australia Post, Hongkong Post, and Canada Post for inclusion in the product.⁵

The China Post 2013 Agreement is a successor to the existing China Post 2011 Agreement. Notice at 3. The negotiated rates in the China Post 2013 Agreement are intended to become effective on January 1, 2013, after the rates set forth in the China Post 2011 Agreement expire on December 31, 2012, and remain in effect for one year (December 31, 2013), unless terminated sooner. *Id.* at 3; Attachment 2, at 7.

The Postal Service asserts that the negotiated rates in the China Post 2013 Agreement represent an "improvement over the default rates established under the Universal Postal Union (UPU) Acts for inbound Letter Post items." *Id.* at 1. The Postal Service also asserts that the China Post 2013 Agreement is functionally equivalent to the China Post 2010 Agreement, TNT Agreement, and Hongkong Post 2011 Agreement. *Id.* at 8. Therefore, the Postal Service requests that the China Post 2013

Agreement).

Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. R2012-5, December 27, 2011 (Canada Post 2012

PRC Order No. 549, Order Adding Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators 1 to the Market Dominant Product List and Approving Included Agreements, Docket Nos. MC2010-35, R2010-5, and R2010-6, September 30, 2010.
 See PRC Order No. 700, Order Approving Rate Adjustment for HongKong Post–United States Postal

Service Letter Post Bilateral Agreement Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. R2011-4, March 18, 2011 (Hongkong Post 2011 Agreement); see also PRC Order No. 871, Order concerning an Additional Inbound Competitive Multi-Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators 1 Negotiated Service Agreement, PRC Docket No. R2011-7, September 23, 2011 (China Post 2011 Agreement).

⁵ See PRC Order No. 995, Order Approving Rate Adjustment for Singapore Post-United States Postal Service Letter Post Bilateral Agreement Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. R2012-1, November 23, 2011 (Singapore Post 2012 Agreement); PRC Order No. 996, Order Concerning an Additional Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreement with Foreign Postal Operators 1 Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket No. R2012-2, November 23, 2011 (Australia Post 2012 Agreement); PRC Order No. 1058, Order Approving Request to Include HongKong Post Group Bilateral Agreement within an Existing Market Dominant Product, Docket No. R2012-4, December 20, 2011 (Hongkong Post 2012 Agreement); PRC Order No. 1078, Order Concerning Rate Adjustment for Bilateral Agreement with Canada Post

Agreement be included within the Inbound Market Dominant Multi-Service Agreement with Foreign Postal Operators 1 product. *Id.* at 12.

COMMENTS

The Public Representative has reviewed the Postal Service's Notice, and the China Post 2013 Agreement and the supporting financial model filed under seal that accompanied the Notice. Based upon that review, the Public Representative concludes that the negotiated rates would improve the net financial position of the Postal Service. In addition, the Public Representative concludes that the China Post 2013 Agreement is functionally equivalent to the baseline China Post 2010 Agreement.

Statutory Criteria. The Postal Service states that pursuant 39 U.S.C. § 3622(c)(10), Commission review of a market dominant negotiated service agreement is to address three statutory criteria: whether such an agreement (1) improves the net financial position of the Postal Service or enhances the performance of operational functions, (2) will not cause unreasonable harm to the marketplace, and (3) will be available on public and reasonable terms to similarly situated mailers. *Id.* at 7 and 8. With respect to criteria (2) and (3), the Postal Service makes reasonable arguments that these criteria are not implicated by the inbound China Post 2013 Agreement. *Id.* at 5-6, and 8.

With respect to criterion (1), the Public Representative concludes that the negotiated rates in the China Post 2013 Agreement would improve the net financial position of the Postal Service. This conclusion follows from replacing the negotiated rates in the financial model with the calendar year (CY) 2013 UPU terminal dues rates for transition system countries that would otherwise be applicable to inbound letterpost from China in the absence of the instant Agreement. With this change, the results of the financial model indicate that the negotiated rates generate additional contribution (*i.e.*, a smaller negative contribution) to the Postal Service than would the applicable UPU terminal dues rates.

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⁶ Excel file (non-public) China_MD_IB_2012.11.14.xls, worksheet tab 10_Current_TDues_Rates.

Functional Equivalence. The Postal Service states that although the China Post 2013 Agreement is functionally equivalent to the China Post 2010 Agreement, TNT Agreement, and Hongkong Post 2011 Agreement, there are differences between the instant Agreement and the other three. Id. at 9. Based upon a comparison of the instant Agreement with the terms of the China Post 2010 Agreement, the Postal Service identifies a number of such differences. Id. at 10 - 12. The most important difference is the addition of Annex 6 to the instant Agreement. Annex 6 establishes business rules governing the timing and exchange of documents and other information related to settlement payments for delivery confirmation service for inbound letterpost small packets. Id. at 5. Other differences in the China Post 2013 Agreement are included in Article 1, revising the stated purposes of the agreement; Article 2, adding guiding principles of the agreement; Article 12, Indemnification and Liability, rephrasing the article; Article 14, Confidentiality Requirements, identifying information to be provided to the Commission by the Postal Service pursuant to law; and, Article 23, Term, stating the intended effective date. Differences are also made with respect to identification of the signatories, address changes, changes to article numbers and references, and additional and minor wording changes. *Id.* at 10 – 12.

The Postal Service "does not consider that the specified differences . . . affect either the fundamental service the Postal Service is offering or the fundamental structure of the contracts." *Id.* at 12. The Public Representative concludes that these differences do not affect the similarity of the cost characteristics between the two agreements. Therefore, the Public Representative considers the instant Agreement to be functionally equivalent to the Hongkong Post 2011 Agreement.

The Public Representative respectfully submits the foregoing comments for the Commission's consideration.

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